THE GALLOWS.

Execution of Lloyd Britton, a Negro, at Williamsport, Pa., Yesterday.

THE STORY OF HIS CRIME.

Miscegenation-Jealousy-Murder.

THE LAST ACT IN THE TRAGEDY.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., March 22, 1871. Lloyd Britton, a negro, a native of Pennsylvania, nuffered the extreme penalty of the law in the yard of the county prison of Lycoming county, between the hours of twelve and one this day, for the murder of one Jacob Bay, a German, on the 16th day of Nevember last.

THE STORY OF THE MURDER is ently told in the following resume that I have, through the kindness of Sheriff Piatt, been able to gienn from the most trustworthy sources:-

It has been said that man owes the greater part of his trouble to wine and women; how true this may be of the majority of men's troubles it is needless to inquire at this time. Suffice it that Lloyd brought to an nutimely death by allowing his passion for a dark-skinned Venus to run away with his brains, and his jealousy of a Tenton to cause him to commit the murder for which he suffered death this morning.

THE MURDER WAS COMMITTED just outside the city limits of Williamsport, on the aight of November 16, 1870, at a rumhole kept by one William Hass. Britton, the negro, and Bay, the Penton, were both enamored of a negress, named Thompson, with a "p." and on the night of the murder were for a long time engaged in secret conversation, Britton with his arm thrown around Bay's neck, and Bay listening intently to every word, fre-quently nodding assent to some proposition ad-vanced by Britton. It has since transpired that Britton was trying to induce Bay, who was a married man and the father of a family, to forego his claim on the affections of the dusky eachantress, While Bay was willing to make certain concessions to Britton he positively remised to resign his ciaim on the favors of Miss Thompson, which so enraged Britton that, awaiting a invorable opportunity when no one was near, he induced Bay to accompany him to the door. Walle there conversing in low whis-pers, before Bay could detect Eritton's movements, he had been

to the door. While there conversing in low whils he had been

OUT WITH A CHISEL.

Which, being twisted and again thrist forward into the man's bowels, made a horrible and ghastly wound. Bay returned inside the barroom and exciaimed, as he fell on a settee,

"MR. HAAS, I AM HURTED;
somebody has cut me in the beily!" Heas asked him who had done the harm, and he replied, "That colored man that treated at your bar." Britton was arrested the next day while engaged in digging a well, and his trial began December 8. Bay having died within a week after the cutting, having first recognized Britton, who was brought to his bedside for the purpose.

THE EVIDENCH AGAINST BRITTON was very positive, the wenan Thompson, who was also married, being one of the principal witnesses against him. She deposed that on the night of the leik of November Bay rapped at her window and desired to come in the house; her nushand was at home, and she was forced to receive Bay rather coldly; when he entered the hous; finding Thompson at home, he assumed the character of a friend of Thompson, and he remarked, "There are some men out here who think you had a hand in robbing the brewery, and they have gone to town to arrest you." There must have been some foundation for the accuration, for Thempson waited to hear no more, but skedaddied out of the back door, leaving the Teutomo Lothario with his wite. Bay did not remain long to enjoy the charms of his sable charmer. In about five minutes after Thompson let another knock was heard at the door and Britton appeared. It seems he had seen Bay enter the house and fellowed him for revenge, but his intended victim escaped out of the back door and Britton appeared. It seems he had seen Bay enter the house and fellowed him for revenge, but his intended victim escaped out of the Back rambde was fired with a desire for revenge. Simply asking Mrs. Thompson for a chisel and some pictures he had left in her keeping, he departed for

dried up by the efficient action of Judge Bedford and the study was first with a desire for revenge. Simply asking Mrs. Thompson for a causet and some pictures he had left in her keeping, he departed for Haas' rumbole, met his rival and murdered him. Entron was found guilty and condemned to die. He was remanded to jail and thereafter gave his undivided attention to his soul's welfare. Methodist clergymen, both white and black, have visited him constantly in his cell, and their ministrations seemed to have had some effect on him. A Berlen reporter called on the condemned yesterday morning, and describes his visit thus:—As I entered the cell Britton was engaged in reading a hymnbook; he arose and accosted me pleasandly, asked me to take his cenar, the only one mither from, and proceeded to enter into a general and positive denial of all the charges of which he was lound guilty by the most direct proof.

MEFERRING TO BIS EXECUTION, he laughed and challed in the gayest manner. He gaid, "I feels dat God knows I's linnocent, and dat's all if wants. Yes sah; I feels de Spirit between de wkin and de flesh; I feels as if de hangin' coundn't.

said, "I feels dat God knows I's Innocent, and dat's all I wants. Yes sah; I feels de Spirtt between de kin and de flesh; I feels as if de liangin' couldn't be done soon enough; de nearer de hour comes, de nearer I knows I's near de throne. Yes, sah, I's la innocent man suah." Well, Britton, Its a consolation to you to know that you are innocent; unless you had that consolation it would indeed be a dark hour that sees you ascend the scaffold.

"Won't you please to read a chapter for me in de Riole! Pise tired readm' to mysel all de time. I like to heah somebody's voice beside my own. I's always able to think clearer."

I left him shortly alterwards, and he invited me to spend the night in the prison. "To-morrow you'll see me wid de rope arouad my neck. Yah, yah, yah!" A happier man, under the circumstances, I have never seen. It appeared to me to have laat in just enough pluck to last him for the occasich. Should be by any possibinty be reprieved, or sentence commuted, it would be to him a sad disappointment, with all his assumed gayety, with all his processations of innocence, he was the man that took Bay's itle. How he could have the effordery to stand up and deceive himself with the idea that he was a martyr, knowing huaself to be guilty, it is hard to imagine. But he did proclatan his innocence, and probably feit that he was one of the heroes of the day.

Strong Esports To SEE HM HUNG

of the day.

BYRONG EFFORTS TO SEE HIM HUNG

were made by the dermans of the vicinity. To gratify their desires about two hundred passes were issued, and long before the hour of execution every one ocaring the "open sessate" was adanticed within the walls of the prison. Among the spectators were six negroes. The greatest curiosity was manifested by these people to see "THE SCAFFOLD" on which the condemned was to suffer. By simply walking down to the rear of the prison yard the instrument of death might be seen standing out, grim and ghastly, its lideous proportions renected in the duli gray of the raw march morning in all their terrible reality. Its doors swing idly in the wind, and the courteous depacy, to show the workings of their systems, props them up and shoots the bolt under them. The floer is ready to receive the candidate, yet no one seems anxious to try its efficacy. "This is the way we do it, six. Just press the weight of your hand on this lever." I do so, the boit slips back, the doors fall, and — Wo turn away and endeavor to think of something apart from the occasion that brought us here, but it is in vain.

MARK TWAIN'S "FAMILY TREE"

MARK TWAIN'S "FAMILY TREE"
hever present to our imagination, and, strange to
relate, we can only forget it for the time by conversing with the man who is so soon to end his hite by its
agency. His confident and happy demeanor as he
refers in glowing terms to the joys that await him in
another world drive all thoughts of his terrible death
from our minds.

another world drive all thoughts of his terrible death from our minds.

THE NEGROES PRESENT

keep aloof from the Germans as they discuss in whispers the eventrul occasion that has brought them there to witness the death of one of their own race. Occasionally one of them gots of a bit of African wit at Britton's expense and the others laugh heartily, yet not boistercusty, as the delicate points in the joke become apparent to their understandings.

The sales yesterday were better than the previous in the joke become apparent to their understandings.

THE GRMANS

Examine critically the scaffold in all its multiplicity of details. "What you think it cost, Halas?" said one of them to a Irlend that morning. "Hinnered dollar," replied Hans. "Yaw, I guess so.?" and that—to the German mind—important questin is definitely settled. The Sun begus to struggle through the lowering clouds, and Britton may be heard surging and praying. An occasional full gives us to understand that the clergymen are conversing with him, setting at reat his doubts, if any he have, and cheering him of the food to the grave—the road he soon must tread! I look out into the street and see curious school children contemplating the prison with looks of awe. Like older culdren! have seen on just such occasions heretofore, the little innocents seem to think that a sight of the little innocents seem to think that a sight of the little innocents seem to think that a sight of the little innocents seem to think that a sight of the little innocents seem to think that a sight of the little innocents seem to think that a sight of the little innocents seem to think that a sight of the little innocents seem to think that a sight of the little innocents seem to think that a sight of the little innocents seem to think that a sight of the little innocents seem to the little innoce

the scaffold question they filed out of the gate, the

the scaffold question they filed oncer the flate, are measured but should have been whispered, Britton heiged addams, who, it had been whispered, Britton heiged out of the world in order to possess the wife; but the proof was not considered strong chough and he was never prosecuted. He was married to Adams' widow just after Adams' death, and had one daughter by her, Mrs. Adams having had another daughter by her former husband.

The condenned and his Family.

The stepdaughter and mother called to see Britton has night, and when the time came to say larewell the stendaughter fainted and remained insensible for three-quarters of an hour. His own daughter called this morning and spent some time with her father. She was much affected, and for the first time since his arrest Britton broke down and solved like a child. When the time came for parting the Deputy Sheriff handed Britton some breakhast. As his daughter left the cell his bandkerchief was no to his eyes and he was still crying. So soon as she had disappeared he dropped the handkerchief and his tears stopped flowing to an Instant, and he sat down and ate a very hearty oreakfast.

dowing to go lostant, and he sat down and ato a very hearty oreakfast.

THE COLORED MINISTERS,
Rev. J. W. Jones, of Washington, and Rev. Mr. Singer, of Williamsport, accompanies by the Rev. Mr. Horr, of this city, entered Britton's cell about nine o'clock, and remained with him, engaged in prayer, up to the bour of execution, with the exception of haif an hour speet in eating his dinner. After dinner he smoked his pipe and conversed with his spiritual advisers until the arrival of Sheriff Piatt, who entered Britton's cell at twenty minutes past twelve o'clock and informed him that he had but twenty minutes to live. "Very well, sir," replied the prisoner, as he stood with folded arms and rolled up the whites of his eyes. The Sheriff departed and Rev. William Harding and Rev. J. F. Ockerman entered the cell, and, in company with the colored clergyman, united in prayer and conversation with Britton. They did everything to indure him to confess if he had committed the murder, but he stolidly refused to do so, still maintaining his innocence. The Sheriff again entered at 12:50 and informed Britton that his time was up, and asked, "Are you ready?" Britton replied, "Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."

THE PROCESSION
was then formed, as follows:—Two clergymen,
sherid Piatt and ex-sherid McCormick; Britton,
supported by beputy Sherid Buck and Chief of
Police Coder, followed by the Grand Jury and reporters. The condemned walked with a firm step
and did everything in his power to assist the ceremonies.

porters. The condemned waised with a firm slep and did everything in his power to assist the ceremonies.

Arrived at the gallows he was required to stand before the curious gaze of 300 spectators, which he did without finehing. He mounted the steps in company with the elergyman and seated himself on a chair. Rev. J. F. Cokerman read the fifty-first Psalin, Britton at the same time praying in a low tone. When the reading was finished Sheriff Platt stepped forward and read the death wairant. He was so overcome with emotion that he could only with the wita greatest difficulty finish the reading of the document. Rev. William Hardin then engaged in prayer, Britton Joining with him. When he had minished Sheriff Pints salid:—Britton, if you have anything to say, say it now." Britton arose and stepped forward to the railing and said:—"Gentlemen, I am here going to be hung. I did not kill Jake Hay, nor nothin? I had killed Jake Bay. Tast's all I have to say."

He reseated himself, but rose immediately to shake hands with his spiritual advisers, repeating to each one, in turn, "God bless you!" When it came Sheriff Platt's turn Britton's arms were pinioned, and he had to reach around and shake hands from benind. The kind hearted Sheriff I laid his hand over Britton's heart and asked him to be firm. Britton said, "I am, believe me—I remain firm."

THE ROPE WAS THEN ADJUSTED, his legs shackled and the black cap drawn over his face. At a wave of the handscrehief Sheriff Platt pressed the lever at exactly three minutes to one o'clock. The bolt shot back, the floors swung apart and Lloyd Britton passed from the world. The body hung exactly thirteen and a half minutes, at the end of which time life was pronounced extinct and the body was cut down, laid in the comin prepared to receive it, and was conveyed to the negro cemetery near this city.

ANOTHER FAGIN CAGED.

Conviction of a Receiver of Stolen Goods The "Fences" to be Brokes Up by the Authorities-Judge Bedford Sends a Manufacturer of Thieves to Sing Sing for Four

The most interesting case disposed of vesterday before Judge Bedford, in the General Sessions, was a charge of receiving stolen goods preferred against a man named Bernard Katz. Wholesale merchants. and, indeed, all storekeepers, will breathe freer when they learn that another stream which constantly feeds the fountain of crime in our midst is dried up by the efficient action of Judge Beaford and

employ of Brooks brothers; Katz asked him if he would "get such and such goods;" he refused twice, but yielded the third time and took a piece of serge, a piece of satin and sewing slik from the store, six or seven times in all, commencing in January, the prisoner gave him \$2 50 for a box of sewing slik

six or seven times in all, commencing in January; the prisoner gave him \$2 50 for a box of sewing silk spools and a dollar a package for sewing silk; the boy said that Kaiz kept a tailor's shop at 804 Sixth street; that he was detected in the latter part of August, confessed his guilt and on the same day Kaiz was arrested.

Officer King said that he went in company with Mr. Post and the boy to the prisoner's shop. He first denied that he ever saw the boy Godney, but when the place was scarched and sixty dollars worth of goods stolen from Brooks' establishment, identified by Mr. Post, were found, Katz acknowledged that he bought the goods from the boy. Jacob N. Post, the foreman of Messrs. Brooks, testilied to missing goods in February, 1870, and that when Gedney was detected he made a full confession of his clime. The machine sik stolen was worth twelve dollars a box, which was sold to Katz for \$2.50, and the sewing silk for which Gedney received one dollar was worth five dollars.

Katz's version of the affair was that Gedney nsked him to buy some trammings, stating that he was a pedier. He bought four pieces of ribbons and twenty dozen of sewing silk from Gedney.

Assistant District Attorney Fellows in sunming up said that he felt a deep interest in the case, for it was such me as the prisoner who tempted houses toys and educated them to become noted criminals.

Assistant District Attorney Fellows in summing up hald that he felt a deep interest in the case, for it was such men as the prisoner who tempted honest boys and educated them to become noted criminals. It such men as the one at the bar were put out of the way there would be very few thieves in the community. The Jury rendered a verdict of guilty without leaving their seats.

SENTENCED.

Judge Bedford in passing sentence said:—Katz, just such men as you are lead young boys off from the path of rectatude, tempt them and teach them to become thieves, and finally they end their worthless careers either in the State Prison or on the scanfold histrict Autorney Fellows has succeeded in convicting you, being the second conviction of a receiver this term. I think It lecelvers are sent to the State Prison the thieves will necessarily become diminished. Acting under this impression I will send you to the State Prison for four years.

THE COURT ROOM

was filled with proprietors of noted "fences," some of whom have become rich by their ill-getten gains, drawn thither, no doubt, by the just sentence passed upon one of their brethren by the Recorder. They seemed thunderstruck at the prompt manner in which Judge Bedford sentenced Katz to the State Prison for so long a term. If the authorities succeed in procuring a few more such convictions as that of Katz a fruitful source of crime will be stoppe!, and the schools in which the young theves of New York are trained will be broken up.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The sales yesterday were better than the previou day, and were attended by more solid people. Most

THE HOLDEN IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

Conviction of the Governor of North Carolina.

Six of the Impeachment Articles Against Governor Holden Sustained-Impressive Scenes on Taking the Vote-The Governor Deposed and Prevented Forever from Holding Office in the State-The Whites Jubilant and the Negroes Despondent - Anticipated Effects of the Result-The Impeachment of Chief Justice Pearson.

RALRIGH, March 22, 1871. The impeachment trial of Governor Holden closed o-day on the forty-fifth day, resulting in his conviction on the six last articles by a mixed vote of both political parties. The ceremeny of taking the rote was very impressive and somewhat exatting, and the deepest interest was manifested in the case by the throng of spectators in the galleries and lobbies. At eleven A. M. Mr. Chief Justice Pearson took the chair as presiding officer of the court. Soon afterwards the managers, their counsel and the members of the House of Representatives, marched into the Senate Chamber in the order named and took the seats that were assigned to The galleries in front and on the left of the Chief Justice were filled with a brilliant array of the beauty and ditte of Raleigh, while, in striking contrast, a gallery on the opposite side was densely packed by a crowd of sooty black and strongly scented negrees. At the call of the rell forty-nin Senators answered to their names-one member only, a republican, being absent, making the body stand politically, thirty-six conservatives to thirteen republicans. Due notice was then given that if any emenstration was made upon the announcemen of a vote in the galleries or lobbles that the chamber would be cleared of all but the members of the House of Representatives. The Chief Justice commanded the deorkeeper to maintain strict order and

The CHIEF JUSTICE-The Clerk will read the first

of the articles of impeacement.

The Clerk then read, amid a profound silence, the arst article, which charges the respondent with raising unlawful armed bodies of troops, and cause essly declaring the county of Alamance in a state of insurrection, and afterwards unlawfully arresting Lucien H. Murray and eighty-one other citizens of Alamance and unlawfully detaining them, when there was no insurrection, and when the civil officers of the law were in the full exercise of all their functions. The Clerk then called Senstor Adams, whereup on the Senator arose in his seat. The CHIEF JUSTICE-Senator Adams, how say you, is William W. Holden guilty or not guilty, as charged in this article of the impeachment?

Senator Adams—Guilty.
This question was propounded to each Senator, in the manner above, on each article of impeachment, the Senator answering "Guilty" or "Not guilty." On the first article the vote was-guilty, 30; not guilty, 19; which lacked three of the required two-thirds to convict, six conservatives voting for

two-thirds to convict, six conservatives voting for acquittal.

Arricle 2. The same as to Caswell, arresting John Kerr and seventeen other citizens of that county. Upon this the vote was—guilty, 32; not guilty, 17; and the respondent was acquitted.

Arricle 3. Uniawfully arresting, in the county of Orange, Joslah Turner, Jr., and imprisoning him. Guilty, 37; not guilty, 12; which convicted the respondent, two republicans voting for conviction and one conservative for acquittal. When the Chief Justice made the announcement of this vote there was a loud and suppressed hom and smiles of approval from the ladies in the galleries, with a general whisper of congratulation from one to the other.

Arricle 4. Unlawfully arresting and detaining, in the county of Caswell, John Kerr and three other citizens. Guilty, thirty-three; not guilty, sixteen; which being a concurrence of two-thirds, the respondent was convicted, three conservatives voting not guilty.

which being a concurrence of two-turies, the respondent was convicted, three conservatives voting not guilty.

ARTICLE 5. Refusing to obey the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Adolphus 6. Moore. Guilty, forty; not guilty nine; four of the republicaus—Messrs. Lehman, Moore, McCotter and Hawkins—voting for conviction. This was regarded as the strongest of the articles, involving, as it did, the great principles of civil libercy. The vote met with a general expression of approval, and would have been applauded but for the strict decorum observed in the Court.

ARTICLE 6. For refusing to obey the writ of habeas corpus in the case of John Kerr and eighteen other citizens of Caswell county. Guilty, forty-one; not guilty, eight; five republicans voting for conviction, ARTICLE 7. For unlawfully recruting a large body of troops from this State and the State of Tennessee and placing in command of them Kirk and other desperadees from the State of Tennessee; for unlawfully arresting and imprisoning John Kerr and many others; for hanging by the neck William Patton, Lucien H. Murray and others; for trusting in a loathsome dungeon Josish Turner, Jr., and F. A. Wiley, and without lawful authority; for making his warrant unon David A. Joakins. Tensurer of the

Wiley, and without lawful authority; for making his warrant upon David A. Jenkins, Treasurer of the State, for sevenity thousand dollars or more to pay his said unlawful troops. Guilty, thirty-six; not guilty, thirteen, one conservative voting for acquital and one republican for conviction.

ARTICLE S. For inciting and procuring the said state Treasurer to disregard the injunction to restrain him from paying the sum of eighty thousand dollars or more out of the public Treasury for the unlawful purpose of paying his said unlawful troops. Guilty, thirty-six; not guilty, thirteen—a strict party vote and the only one cast on the articles of impeachment.

This made six upon which the respondent was convicted, and Mr. Manager Sparrow moved that the Senste proceed, in the name of the people of North Carolina, to pass judgment upon William W. Holden.

Mr. Graham then offered an order that William W. Holden be deposed from office, and that he be forever after disqualified from holding any place of emolument or trust in the State. Upon this the yeas and nays were called—yeas 36, nays 13. The order was adopted, and upon being certified to and copies lodged with the Cinef Justice and Secretary of State it was in effect.

The trial lasted forty-five days. Entire cost, including reporting, printing and all the witnesses.

cluding reporting, printing and all the witnesses about \$6,000, and the report covers over 3,000 octave pages.

The result is as was generally anticipated, and is halled as the harbinger of peace and quiet in the

hailed as the harbinger of peace and quiet in the State.

Among the negroes Holden is regarded as a martyr, for whom they will no doubt oner up prayers at an early day; but the better class of republicans congratulate the party and regard his conviction as a good riddance. It will have a happy effect in putting a stop to outrages of all sorts, whether by the Union Leaguers or the Ku Klux, and will, it is thought, inaugurate a new era in the Oid North State, Ex-tovernor Holden will, it is said, never return to the State, as he would be immediately saddled with a hundred suits for false imprisonment, and it would require an the friends he has, in the State to keep him out of jall.

To-morrow the Legislature will take action in regard to Chief Justice Pearson, when his impeachment or severe censure may be looked for, for failing to enforce the privileges of writ of habeas corpus in the late Holden-Kirk outrages upon the people of this State.

TESTAMENTARY LITIGATION. Another contested will case, which promises to lay

bare the sanctity of the domestic circle and bring into unenviable notoriety several parties occupying prominent positions in the mercantile community of New York, is now pending before Surrogate Coffin, of Westchester county. The testamentary document in question purports to be the last will of the late Esther Wood, a resident of Yonkers, in the above named county, whose estate, at the time of her decease, situated part in Yonkers and in New York, is valued at about \$50,000. In 1861 the testator made a will bequeathing her entire property to one of her sons (Martin F. Braisted) by her first husband, to the exclusion of the rest of her children, numbering some six or seven, also the Issue of her first marriage, and among which are Peter and Garret Braisted, members of the Americus Club. The will is contested on the ground that undue influence has been exercised by the legatee, who lived with his mother, and incapacity of the testator to execute a will at the time of its date. of Westchester county. The testamentary documen

THE VIRGINIA RAILBOAD WAR.

RICHMOND, March 22, 1871. The Senate to-day finished the long railroad war in the Legislature by passing the House bill for the sale of the State's interest in the Richmond and sale of the State's interest in the Richmond and
Petersburg Railroad for half a million dollars to N.
K. Ellyson and others, of this city, thus defeating
the proposition of General Mahone to buy it. Later
in the day an afray occurred between General Mahone and John Lyon, the attorney for Walters, of
Baltimore, in whose interest the State's interest is
bought, in which blows were exchanged and a pistol fired by Mahone. No serious injury was done,

FIRE AT HUDSON.

HUDSON, N. Y., March 22, 1871. The grist mill and dwelling house of Gideon Traver, in Taghanic, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss about \$20,000; insured for \$8,700 in the Columbia, International and North American, of New York, and the Pacific, of California. THE COURTS.

Charge of Illegally Removing Whiskey-Allegad Perjury-Cruelty to Seamen-Action for Damages to Health on an Ocean Steamship-Another Diverce Case - Desisions.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Jurisdiction of Courts Martial-Right of Alleus to Maintain Actions Against the United States. Washington, March 22, 1871.

No. 109. Samuel E. Rank:n vs. The State of Tennessee .- Error to the Supreme Court of Tennessee .-The plaintiff in error, with eleven others, was indicted for murder in the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, Tenu. The defence pleaded was that at the time of the murder he was in the military service of the United States, with the rank of first lieutenant of cavalry, bound to obey all lawful orders of his superiors, amenable to the penalties of the law and subject to the jurisdiction of general courts martial established by the laws of the United Scates, and that he had been arraigned before such a tribunel, tried, acquitted and discaraged. The piec of acquitted was held to be good, and the judgment was for the prisoner. The Supreme Court of the State reversed the judgment and remanded the cause for trail on the indictment. The argument on the writter of error is that the trial by court martial was legal, and that the prisoner, having been once "put in jeopardy of his life," under the act of "\$63, establishing such courts, for the identical crime with which he is now charged, he cannot, consistently with article fifth of the amendments to the constitution, be again put in jeopard, by being subjected to trial, as adjudged by the court below.

No. 280—The United States vs. James Okeeffe—Appeal from the Court of Clalms.—The claimant in

peal from the Court of Claims .- The claimant in this case is a subject of Great Britain, and his right to maintain his action in the court below under the Captured and Abandoned Property act of 1868 is the question to be decided. That act gave to citizens or subjects of any government which accords to citizens of the United States the right to prosecute claims against such a government in its courts, the right to prescent a government in its courts, the right to recover by process in the Court of Claims the proceeds of captured and abandoned property. In arriving at its conclusion that the claimant was entitled to recover, the Court of Claims found as matter of fact that the government of England accords to its subjects and alons the right to prosecute claims against it by petition of right given by the common law of England, and regulated by statute 23 and 24 Victoria, July 8, 1830, as to the mode of precedure, in which the petition addressed to the King is, by his ital indorsed thereon, directed to a court of this kingdom to hear and determine the case. The fat, except in a very extraordinary case, is granted as a matter of right to any suppliant, subject or alien. The petition is in form addressed to the grace and favor of the King, but in practice is left at the office of the Home Secretary, and the flat is then obtained as a matter of official routine. The Attorney General maintains here that the facts thus found are not sufficient to support the conclusion of law rested upon them, because it is not found that Great Britain accords an independent right to sue that government. The mode of proceeding is by petition of right addressed to the Sovereign for permission to bring the suit, which is not granted as a matter of course, but of royal discretion. The right granted by the act under which this suit was brought is a different thing altogether; absolute, perfect, without the consent of the executive and the act intended to require reciprocity. The appellee maintains that the flat of the crown, upon the filing of the petition, is always granted as a matter of right, and is issued as a matter of course, ever being withheid, except in a very extraordinary case. claims against such a government in its courts, the

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT. Illegally Removing Whiskey-The Accused Discharged Without Examination. Before Commissioner Osborn.

McNally .- The defendants had been charg d with illegally removing whiskey in the night time from the place of manufacture without being properly stamped. They had a cart in their possession at three o'clock in the morning, and on this cart they were carting off the whiskey. The law declares that

were carting off the whiskey. The law declares that it is a crime to remove barrels of whiskey from the place of manufacture without being properly stamped; and it is also a violation of the Internal Revenue laws to remove whiskey, with or without the proper stamps, between the going down and the rising of the sun.

The Commissioner, upon the facts laid before him, felt shat there ought to be an examination, and held the accused for that purpose. But a few moments before the time fixed for the hearing of the case the Commissioner got a note from Collector Lambler, of the Eighth district, in which the alieged offence is said to have occurred, stating that, from information that had been placed before him, ne was disposed to think that the defendants were not the really guilty parties; that they had been made use of by others in this transaction; that they had acted under the conviction they were not breaking the law, and the Collector, therefore, asked that they should be discharged.

The Commissioner thought it within the range of probability that the Cellector might have been imposed upon, and surgested an examination; but the District Attorney concurred in the request expressed in the letter of the Collector, and the accused ware accordingly discharged. It may be asked, in the interest of the Internal Revenue law, of which Collector Lambier and the District Attorney are the guardians, would it not have been as well to hold these "tools" of the principal delinquents till those delinquents were arrested and brought to justice?

Charge of Perjury.

Before Commissioner Dayenport.

Charge of Perjury. Before Commissioner Davenport,
The United States vs. Adolph Keep.—The defend

ant, who had been charged with perjury, alleged to have been committed as a witness in the case of Alexis Nicolal, convicted of counterfeiting before Julige Woodruff, in the last term of the United States Circuit Court, was committed by the Commissioner in default of \$2,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Charge of Cruelty to a Scaman. The United States vs. B. Francis.-The defendant who is captain of the ship Mary A. Francis, was charged with cruelly treating one of his sailors. He was held in the sum of \$1,500 to await an examina-

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

A Diverce Litigation and Its Attendant Trinks and Tribulations. Before Judge Cardozo. Certrude May vs. John May .- A motion was made

yesterday morning to vacate an attachment granted against the defendant for non-compliance with an order made by Judge Barnard requiring him to furnish bonds in the sum of \$3,000 for the payment of \$600 alimony per year to his wife, whe has obtained a limited divorce from him, and also payment of \$50 costs. The affidavits made in support of the motion were to the effect that the defendant's property was all in the possession of his wife, that their two sons, both minors, were living with her and were earning, one \$7.50 a week and the other \$3.50 a day; that on one occasion he visited her house, when he was set upon and beaten by her and ther two sons, and was forcibly ejected from the house; that he brought an action for the assault, and that they were under bonds to answer. Affidavits made on behalf of the wife denied the allegations as to the assault and set forth that he was possessed of means, that he owned the house in which she lived; but that he was in the habit of spending his money for drink. The motion was denied without prejudice, with permission to renew on additional affidavits. to furnish bonds in the sum of \$3,000 for the pay-The Enlistment Case in the Seventy-first

Regiment New York State Militia. Fard vs. Eunson et al.—An order was entered in this case by which the defendants are to pay ten dol lars costs and the plaintiff to file a bond, with two sureties in the sum of \$750, for the payment to de-fendants of all costs which may be incurred by them in this action.

Fard vs. Eunson .- Order settled. Ide vs. Ide .- Motion granted. Crocker vs. Crocker, -Same In the Matter of the Application of Charles A Vienmeister .- Memorandum for counsel.

Decisions.

By Judge Barnerd.

Educin Ludion vs. The American Exchange National Bank.—Order granted.

By Judge Sutherland.

Brown vs. Leveridge.—Motion granted, without josts to either party or parties. Order to be settled by notice.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT-PART I. Health Ruined by a Steerage Passage on an

Ocean Steumsbip.

Before Judge Sutherland.

Mary Everett vs. The New York, Liverpool and Philadelphia Steamship Company .- This is a suit prought to recover \$5,000 from the defendants. For the plaintiff was paid \$100 for a cabin passage for herself and seventy dollars for the steerage pasfor herself and seventy dollars for the steerage passage of her son and son's brother-in-law in one of the steamships of the defendants. On the City of Paris, which came in hist at Queenstown, there was cabin room for her but no place in the steerage for the boys, and on the City of Cork there was steerage room for the latter but hone for her in the cabin. Not caring to wait any longer she took passage in the steerage, in the City of Cork. This was three years ago. She claims to have been stek ever since from the effects of the voyage, and hence this suit for damages. The defence is that the rules of the company require fourteen days notice of the intended use of a return cabin ticket, such as was the bianutif's ticket, and that she falted

to give such notice. If she had waited till another steamer they would have been able to have suited her, and the fauit lays with her. It is alleged that she came on the Chy of Cork at her own option, but that every care was given her that was possible under the circumstances, including special table supplies from the croin table. The case is suil on.

Mr. Roger J. Page for plaintiff and James W. Gerard, Jr., for the defendants.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT-PART 2.

A Hotel Item the Landlord Had to Pay For. Before Judge Van Brunt. Franklin S. Kenny vs. George D. Ives. -This suit has been on trial several days. It will be remembered it was brought for \$15,000, the amount alleged to have been expended upon the Abemaria Hotel for repairs by the plaintif, the landford, upon refusal of the defendant, the lessee of the hotel, to keep the same in repair, in compilates with the covenants of the lesse. The defence was that the repairs were in the nature of improvements and not repairs. A verdict was given yesterday morning for the defendant.

Sait Growing Out of Sewing Machine Patents. J. W. Hardie vs. Mothers R. Rogers.—This was an action growing out of two promissory notes given for a sewing machine patent on the alleged repre-sentation that the patentee had a license from the Howe patent. The defence was that no license was ever given. Mr. A. Marks, counsel for Mr. Howe for ave years, testified that the patent in question was an infringement on the original and renewed flowe patent, and that the plaintiff's patent was never itemsed by the sewing machine combination or Mr. Howe.

D. W. Sam for plaintiff and H. C. Procedit. never licensed by the sewing machine combination or Mr. Howe.

D. W. Bain for plaintiff and H. C. Russell for de-fendant.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions. By Judge Jones.

August Brimont vs. Elias Ponvert.—Motion for extra allowance granted.

The Bank of New Fork vs. Charles Pfirman.—
Motion denied, without cests.

Macdonald vs. Chamberlam.—See memoranda.
Charles B. Hogiman vs. Alfred L. Seton et al.—
Motion granted, with ten dollars costs, to abide events.

Hali vs. Omaha National Bank,-Five hundred

dollars extra allowance grunted.

George S. Mercer vs. The St. Nicholas Insurance
Company.—Same.

Robert A. Williams vs. Josephine R. Williams.—

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CREUTE—Part 1.—Nos. 95, 355, 617, 105, 57, 69, 83, 146, 172, 119, 123, 125, 103, 12714, 127, 129, 131, 139, 141, Part 2.—Nos. 1752, 72, 138, 42, 31615, 244, 246, 1388, 82235, 25235, 12635, 122, 200, 186, 36, 14435, 268, 228, 268 640, 1892.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Before Judge Brady.—Demutrer No. 19.—Law and fact.—Nos. 64, 69, 133, 148, 151, 152, 158, 218, 54, 69, 71, 92, 125, 642, 135, 108, 50, 51, 86, 113, 114, 35, 14035, 76, 94, 82, 96, 118, 60.

15, 60, ...
MARINE COURT—Part 2— Before Indge Curtis, —
04, 5827, 5076, 5416, 5463, 5342, 5352, 5353, 5304, 5365,
181, 5394, 5465, 5084, 5438, 5633, 6731, 5496, 5300, 5631,
03, 5504, 5042, 5154, 5243, 5298, 5107, 5425, 5449, 5418,
MARINE COURT—Part 3—Before Judge Shea.—Nos.

6 117, 5524. COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Before Judge Loew.—Set Down Causes—Nos. 720, 167, 829, 78., 621, 678, 638, 649, 438, 192, 184. Regular Order of General Calendar—Nos. 845, 856, 837, 838.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT.

Another Divorce Suit-The Plaintiff a Well Ruown Business Mau-He Accuses Wife of Improper Intimacy with Her Nephew.

Edward R. Kellogg vs. Rebecca J. Kellogg.-The plaintiff, who is a well known real estate dealer, of Prooklyn, and about flity years of age, brings suit for an absolute divorce, on the ground of adultery. The parties were married on the 18th of June, 1850, and have had seven children, the eldest of whom is a young man about nimeteen or twenty years of age. Plaintiff charges that his wife committed adultery at his residence, No. 191 President street, with one Percy B. Cole, in February, 1863, and in 1869 at various places with James N. Fuller, her nephew. He swears that he did not learn of the adultery until March 15, 1870, when he ceased to live with her. On the part of the defence every allegation of adultery is denied, and it is asserted that he charges are partly the emanations of a distempered brain and partly the fruits of a conspiracy between plainting and some of als connections and other parties whom he employed to lerame the deiendant. Mrs. Kellogg further alleges that her husband himself had been guilty of adultery with an unknown woman in September, 1867, and that he confessed the fact to her, and further, that he contracted a loathsome disease. Since hearing of this she has not cohabited with him. She therefore makes a counter cialin for an absolute divorce on the ground just stated.

Testimony was introduced by plaintin to sho w that Fuller and Mrs. Kellogg occupied a room at the Poughkeepsle liotel on the 28th of November, 1869, for four hours. Other winesses, railroad men, swore to the fact that the parties took passage on a train of the Hudson river road on that day.

Private beteedive McTaggars swore that on the evening of the 17th of January he "sinadowed" Puller and Mrs. Kellogg from her house to No. 132 West Twenty-ninth street (which he has been informed is a house of assignation), where they remained more than an hour. Another private detective swore to having witnessed an improper intunacy between them in Mrs. Kellogg's house in Lenney 1864. have had seven children, the eldest of whom is a

January, 186s. A Mrs. Simmons swore that several years since defendant said that if she had no husband Fuller would marry her. A number of other witnesses were examined and the case was adjourn-

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDAR. City Court—Part 1—Held by Judge Nellson.— Nos. 50, 213, 163, 170, 190, 192, 163, 98. Furt 2— Criminal trials. Part3—Special Term.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

Married.

Brodie—Seckler,—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Tuesday, March 21, by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, J. Aug. Brodie to Marke E., daughter of Andrew R. Seckler, Esq., of Brooklyn. No cards.

Cremplen—Sommershoe.—On Monday, March 20, at the residence of the pastor, corner Sixth and Garden streats, Hoboken, N. J., by Rev. M. Mohn, Dr. W. G. Cremplen, of Erie, Fa., to Mary Sommershoe, of Hamburg, Germany.

NIX—Norris.—In Hempitoad, on Wednesday. March 8, at the residence of the bride's paronts, by Rev. W. H. Norris, assisted by Rev. George Stillman, John Nix to Sarah M. Norris.

Watson—Hopper,—At the residence of the bride's father, Rev. A. Hopper, on Tuesday, March 21, by Rev. H. Graham, of Laasingburg, N. Y., Prof. J. Madison Watson, of New York, to Miss Emma F. Hopper, of Newark, N. J.

BROOKS.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, March 22,

Brooks.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, March 22, Jane, wife of Lorin Brooks, aged 66 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 206 Wayne street, Jersey City.

Carll.—Sallie Ennis, wife of S. S. Carll.

Funeral services from residence, No. 326 West Twenty-second street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Prince of Orange Lodge, No. 16, A. F. and A. M.—The memoers of this lodge are requested to attend the funeral of the wife of our brother, S. S. Carll, from her late residence, No. 320 West Twenty-second street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

A. S. Garinner, Secretary.

Callaghan.—On Tuesday evening, March 21, at six o'clock, John Callaghan, aged 81 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 152 East Seventy-third street, between Third and Fourth avenues, on Friday norming, at ten o'clock, His remains will be taken to the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, corner of Sixty-sixth street and Lexington avenue, where a requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul, and from thence to Caivary Cemetery for Interment.

Cash.—On Tuesday, March 21, Elizabeth Cash, wilew of Reuben Cash, aged 72 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock, from the residence of her son, No. 82 Suffolk street.

Corrigan.—On Tuesday, March 21, John, the beloved husband of Mary Corrigan, in the 42d year of his age.

The triends of the family and also those of his

Cornigan.—On Tuesday, March 21, John, the beloved husband of Mary Corrigan, in the 42d year of his age.

The Irlends of the family and also those of his brother Patrick and brother-in-law, Andrew Neary, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 416 West Fafty-sixth street, between Minth and Tenth avenues, this (Thursday) atternoon, at one o'clock.

CRAIG.—On Tuesday, March 21, Mary Craig, wife of Patrick Craig.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 306 East Thirty-dirst street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

DE AGREDA.—At Caracas, Venezuela, on Saturday, March 4, Joseph Sanchez De AGREDA, of this city, in the 33th year of his age.

DECV.—On Tuesday, March 21, Margaret, the beloved wife of Richard L. Decy.

The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 44 Monroe street, this (Thursday) atternoon, at two o'clock.

Dirky.—On Wednesday, March 22, Cuerrs Dirke, aged 10 Years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 22 West Twenty-fifth street, on Friday. The friends and relatives are invited to attend.

Doviks.—On Wednesday moining, March 22, Joseph Doviks, late member of Company C, Ninth regiment N, Y, S, M., aged 40 years.

His brothers-in-law, John Fleming, John and Pales

trick Chrystal; his relatives and friends and the veterans of the Ninth regiment, S. Y. B. N. G., are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, No. 4 First

at one o'clock, from his late residence, so street.

EDESTICIDER.—On Wednesday morning, March 22, suddenly, Mr. Moses edestrible.

Funeral Friday morning, at the o'clock, from his late residence, No. 322 East Twenty-first street.

GORMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 22, Suddenly, Nicholas Gorman, a native of the parish of Adamstown, county Wexford, Ireland, aged 46 years.

of Adamstown, county Wexford, Ireland, aged 49 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend the foneral, from his late residence, Raymond street, near Tillary, on Friday morning, at nine o'clock, and thence to St. James' Cathodral, where a solemn requien mass will be ofered for the repose of his soul, and thence to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross.

Hansen.—On Tuesday, March 21, in this city, Ground H. Hansen, Esq., Attorney and Counselloral-Law, formerly first heatenant in the Austrian navv. aced 38 years.

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from 195 Allen street, thence to Evergreen Cemetery.

Haslam.—On Tuesday, March 21, Rachel Haslam.—On Tuesday, March 21, Rachel Haslam, The funeral will take place from 295 Sixth avenue, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock. The remains will be taken to Paterson for interment.

The funeral will take place from \$36 Sixth avenue, on Friday morning, at len o'clock. The remains will be taken to Faterson for Interment.

HAYDEN.—On Tuesday, March 21, of consumption, Cardanke HayDen. in the 24th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her mother, 198 Bleecker street, this (Thursday) a ternoon, at one o'clock.

HENDERSON.—At Brattleboro, Vt., on Sunday, March 19, favio, son of the late payed and Jessie frienderson.

The relatives and friends of the family are re-

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully 'nvited to atten' the funeral, from the restdence of his brother, Alexander Henderson, No. 102 Lexington avenue, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Le cington avenue, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

It Guest.—On Wednesday, March 22, at the residence of his brother hame! James Hughes, aged 28 years and 6 months, native of Tyrone, Ireland.

The relatives and irlends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the corner of Wythe avenue and Clymer street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

IGEGINSHE,—On Monday evening, March 29, JENNIC, wife of Isaac Ickelhelmer and daughter of Philip Heldelbach, of Chechnaut, in her 23d year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 62 West Forty-sevent street, finis (Thursday) morning, at half-past nine o'clock.

JACKSON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, March 22, H3LEN LOUISA JACKSON, eldest daughter of the late George H. and Helen M. Jackson, in the 22d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 125 Willow street, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

JACUSES.—On Tucketa, March 21, DAVID JACUSS,

low street, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

Jacues.—On Tuesday, March 21, David Jacues, aged 59 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 407 East Forty-sixth street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

LEGGSTF.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, March 21, Walters R., Infant son of Richard L. and Clars Leggett.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 281 Adelphi street, Brooklyn, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

LEVI-SOSTON.—On Wednesday, March 22, after a lingering lilness, Isanella, youngest daughter of simeon and Caroline Livingston, aged 7 years and 8 months.

Simeon and Caronic String and the residence of the parents, 214 East Fifty-third street, this (Thursday) afternoon at one o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

LOESER.—On Tuesday night, March 21, ISAAC

LOSSER.—On Tuesday light, March 21, 18AAC

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) morning, at ten o'clock, from his late residence, No. 101 East Fifty-third street.

Lyons.—On Wednesday, March 22, after a short illness, Thomas Lyons, a native of county Waterford, Ireland, in the 36th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 656 Third avenue, on Friday atternoon, at one o'clock.

MAGUIRE.—On Wednesday, March 22, HANNAH MAGUIRE, wife of Dennis Maguire, in the 36th year of her age.

her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the luneral, from St. Peter and St. Paul's church, on Friday morning, at tenocicleck.

and St. Paul's church, on Friday morning, at teno'clock.

Malone—On Wednesday, March 22, Martha A.

Malone.

The Felatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her
late residence, No. 266 bleecker street, on Friday
afternoon, at one o'clock.

Moneypenny.—On Thesday, March 21, Thomas
Moneypenny.—On Thesday, March 21, Thomas
Moneypenny.—On the lesidence of his brother,
104 Sullivan street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at
half-past one o'clock.

Moore.—On Monday, March 23, Estelle, eldest
daughter of George W. and Mary E. Moore, aged 2
years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 144 West Thirty-seventh
street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue, this
(Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Morris.—On Thesday, March 21, after a severe illness, William A., son of George A. and Margaret
Morris, in the 21st year of his age.

The relatives and ritends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, this
(Thursday) morning, at 10 o'clock precisely, at St.
Anthony's Roman Catholic church, Sullivan street,
near Houston.

Pennock.—On Thursday, March 16, at Orwell, N.
Y., CLINTON W., infant son of Homer and Annie
Pennock, of New York.

Rapter.—On Tuesday, March 21, Ann Rapter,
aged 29 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of

aged 29 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Charles Crittenden, Esq., No. 410 Pearl street, New York, this (Thursday) afteracon, at one o'clock, Relatives and triends of the family, and of her brother, Thomas J. Ratter, are respectfully invited to attend.

to attend.

REESE. - At Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, March 21, after a long and painful lilness, Catharine, wife of John D. Reese, aged 50 years, 1 month and 7 days. The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Hermann Lodge No. 268, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the German Evangelical church, corner Sixth and Garden streets, Hoboken, N. J., on Friday afternoon, at two Crock.

Garden streets, Hobokon, N. J., on Friday atternoon, at two o'clock.

RIBLY.—On Wednesday, March 22, after a severe illness, Mary Rielly, wife of the late John Hiely, a native of Derryarighan, parish of Drumlane, county Cavan, Ireland, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 451 East Thirteenth street, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock precisely.

Rooney.—On Wednesday, March 22, JAMES ROONEY.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the friends of his orother Dennis, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 80 avenue B, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

SCHABBEHAR.—On Monday, March 20, at half past seven o'clock A. M., Reidolff August Schabbehar, and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Katthew's church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock to Greenwood Cemetery.

SEHESET.—On Monday, March 29, of consumption, George E. Seibert, aged 22 years, 3 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited

George E. Seibert, aged 22 years, 3 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Lexington avenue and Fifty-second street, this (Tharsday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Tibbour.—At Greenpoint, on Tuesday, March 21, Edward Monradon's Tibbour, aged 17 years, 11 months and 15 days.

The relatives and triends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed church.

The relatives and triends are respectivity invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed church, Kent street, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Tobias.—On Wednesday, March 22, Lewis C. Tobias, only son of Dr. S. I. Tobias, agod 22 years.

The relatives and riends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 39 West Thirty-third street, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock.

O'COCK.

VAN COTT.—At Fordham, on Wednesday, March
22, R.EHSON VAN COTT, in his 54th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the faneral, from his late residence, at Fordham, on Friday morning, at ten
o'clock.

dence, at Fordmain, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock.

Von Axte.—On Tuesday, March 21, Sophia Von Axte, aged 72 years, 4 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her son, Fredrick Von Axte, 162 West Eighteenth street, corner Eighth avenue.

Ward.—On Wednesday, March 22 Catharine Theres are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 75 Division street, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock.

Whiting.—Lucy C. J. Whiting, wife of Perez S. Whiting, aged 65 years.

The funeral services will take pace, from her late residence, Lexington avenue (Bergen, Jersey City, this (Thursday) afternoon, at three o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

Boston namers please coox

City, this (funrsday) afternoon, at three o'clock, The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

Boston papers please copy.

WILLIAMS.—On Wednesday, March 22, of diabetes, RALPH THOMAS, son of Solomon F. and Harriet S. Williams, aged 19 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 101 Amity street, "Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

WOOD.—At No. 4 West Eighteenth street day morning, March 21, after a long if GARET LAWKENCE, wife of William Woo The funeral will take place on Fridahali-past nine o'clock, from the Colchurch, corner of Fitth avenue and street. The friends of the family arvited to attend the funeral, withe Young.—On Tuesday, March 21. severe lilness, George Young, his age.

The relatives and friends of the "Time relatives" and "Time relatives and friends of the "Time relatives and friends of the "Time relatives and friends of the "Time relatives" and "Time relatives and Time relatives and Time relative

his age.

The relatives and friends of the fully invited to attend the friends of the son-in-law. Ph. Long Island City, this (Thuroleyek, Tig romains will be

o'clock. The remains will for interment, san Francisco papers p'